

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-3 (cancelled)

4. (Previously Amended) A method of accessing files in a file access system, comprising:
- establishing a field in a directory i-node memory structure for files corresponding to a directory cache hash table, said field containing a pointer to said directory cache hash table;
 - reading a directory into buffer cache, the directory having a storage device representation;
 - converting the directory from the storage device representation to a faster representation, the faster representation representing a layout of the directory with an array of hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node; and
 - searching the faster representation for a requested file by hashing the file i-node to a specific bucket which contains a list of files that may correspond to the requested file i-node;
- wherein the storage device representation is maintained for backwards compatibility with pre-existing and older file access systems.

Claims 5-13 (cancelled)

14. (Previously Amended) A computer server system, comprising:
- an outer cabinet housing memory, an array of storage devices, at least one power supply providing electrical power to the computer server system, and
 - at least one processor allocating memory for buffer cache and directory cache, the processor converting directories from a storage device layout to a faster representation which includes an array of hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node, the faster representation including a pointer from a directory i-node memory structure to an associated hash table.

15. (Previously Amended) A network storage system, comprising:

an outer cabinet housing memory, an array of storage devices, at least one power supply providing electrical power to the network storage system, and

c1 at least one processor allocating memory for buffer cache and directory cache, the processor converting directories from a storage device layout to a faster representation which includes an array of hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node, the faster representation including a pointer from a directory i-node memory structure to an associated hash table.

16. (New) A method of searching a file access system for a requested file, comprising:

establishing a field in a directory i-node memory structure for files corresponding to a directory cache hash table, said field containing a pointer to said directory cache hash table;

allocating memory for a directory cache and buffer cache hash table having an array of hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node, the directory cache hash table storing directory layouts, and the step of allocating memory for the directory cache hash table including selecting directories to cache using at least one of the number of files in a directory and the frequency of use;

c2 searching the directory cache hash table for a requested file by hashing the file i-node to a specific bucket which contains a list of files that may correspond to the requested file i-node, and if the file name in the directory cache hash table is not found, conventionally searching file structures; and

if the bucket contains a matching file name, pointing to where the name of the requested file is stored.

17. (New) A method of accessing files in a file access system, comprising:

establishing a field in a directory i-node memory structure for files corresponding to a directory cache hash table, said field containing a pointer to said directory cache hash table;

c2 reading a directory into buffer cache, the directory having a storage device representation;

converting the directory to a faster representation, the faster representation including a pointer from the directory i-node to an associated hash table, the hash table containing a layout of the directory with an array of hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node;

hashing selected directories into a hash table format according to at least one of a size of the directory, frequency of access, and a user selected criteria;

searching the faster representation for a requested file; and

wherein the storage device representation is maintained for backwards compatibility with pre-existing file access systems.

18. (New) A method of searching a file access system for a requested file, comprising:

establishing a field in a directory i-node memory structure for files corresponding to a directory cache hash table, said field containing a pointer to said directory cache hash table;

C2 allocating a hash table, the hash table having hash buckets which point to a list of files which may correspond to a specific i-node;

hashing a directory into the hash table, said hashing a directory including hashing selected directories into a hash table format according to at least one of a size of the directory and frequency of access;

linking hash buckets to offsets where a name of the requested file is stored;

establishing a pointer for the directory, the pointer pointing from a directory i-node to the hash table; and

searching the hash buckets for a requested file.
